

WEATHER

Probably
Cloudy and
Thundershowers

Daily Worker

★
Edition

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FIRST ARMY RACES 55 MI.; SOVIETS SMASH TO AUSTRIA

CHEMICAL
LITERATURE
OF PITTSBURGH



Austria Reached: The Red Army stormed yesterday to the Austrian frontier after taking Koeszeg. Szombathely was also taken in a drive cutting the Zagreb-Vienna speedway.



The Rocky Road to Berlin: Machine gunners of the U.S. Seventh Army drop their mounted machine gun carriers to dive into a ditch, east of the Rhine, as an enemy shell comes at them.

Patton Tanks Sweep 20 Mi. In Drive to Split Germany

Tanks of Lt. Gen. Courtney H. Hodges American First Army plunged 55 miles north yesterday in a surprise thrust to cut off the industrial Ruhr, and Soviet southern armies reached the Austrian frontier.

While Hodges' tanks streaked north to within 188 miles of Berlin, tanks of the U. S. Third Army drove 20 miles eastward to within 125 miles of the Czechoslovak border and 242 miles of the Soviet-held town of Muskau below Berlin.

At one point, Marshal Feodor Tolbukhin's Third Ukrainian Army was only 42 miles southeast of Greater Vienna, Marshal Stalin announced. Far to the north the last German pocket in East Prussia southeast of Königsberg was cleared, with an enemy two weeks' casualty list of 130,000. [See Vienna drive on page 3.]

PARIS, March 29 (UP).—A tank spearhead of Lt. Gen. Courtney H. Hodges American First Army streaked 55 miles northward today to a point 188 miles from Berlin in a surprise maneuver that all but sealed off Germany's great industrial Ruhr.

At the same time, tank spearheads of the U. S. Third Army swept 20 miles eastward in a drive that threatened to split Germany in half.

Hodges' forces were officially reported to have reached a point 10 miles south of Paderborn, which is on a direct line between Berlin and the northern Ruhr. At least two other columns of the First Army were charging north toward a juncture with the British Second and Ninth armies which would slice off the Ruhr and trap its defenders.

The exact distance between the British and the American forces closing in on the Ruhr was not known because of a security blackout but it appeared the escape gap could not be more than about 35 miles.

GATEWAY CITIES THREATENED

The Allied drive was also menacing the Berlin gateway cities of Hannover, Kassel and Leipzig protecting the Reich capital from the west and south.

The British Second Army, sending three columns across the Westphalian plain in the north under a strict security blackout, had advanced possibly 30 miles within the past 24 hours and was believed within five miles of Muenster, 92 miles from Hannover. Radio Luxembourg said that Allied spearheads were beyond Muenster.

The three great Allied wedges into Germany were cutting the Reich apart. Lt. Gen. George S. Patton's spearheads driving east from Giessen to Lauterbach were more than halfway across the narrow waist of Germany and within 125 miles of the Czechoslovakian border.

Behind those spearheads, American troops toppled the big German cities of Frankfurt, Mannheim and Weisbaden and drove into the northern dock area of Duisberg, one of the chain of towns that make up the industrial Ruhr.

A linkup between the whirlwind Fourth Armored Division of Patton's Third Army and Soviet forces was not far beyond—242 miles from the Soviet-held town of Muskau on the Neisse River below Berlin.

At Hodges' deepest penetration northward he was 40

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**U.S., USSR
Plan Vote
Change**

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**LABOR SEC'Y SEES
MINE SOLUTION**

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**FDR Hails
Capital and
Labor Pact**

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FDR Hails Labor And Management Postwar Charter

WASHINGTON, March 29 (UP).—President Roosevelt praised today the proposed labor-management charter for a postwar partnership. He viewed it as a means of making possible "the full employment of labor and capital under our system of free competitive enterprise when hostilities cease."

He voiced his pleasure over the proposal in a letter to AFL president William Green, CIO president Philip Murray and U. S. Chamber of Commerce president Eric A. Johnston.

The President said he was "very pleased" to learn of their decision "to effectuate the dual objective of cooperation in industry and national prosperity" in the postwar period.

The President's letter said the charter was an "unprecedented step . . . to promote the maximum degree of industrial peace and prosperity in postwar America."

It said "the very act of the drafting of this charter is proof positive that free Americans, acting on their own initiative, can unite for peace as well as war."

The President replied that "the close cooperation between labor and management during the war has made possible our great and unexcelled achievements in war production."

"That close cooperation must be continued to make possible the full employment of labor and capital under our system of free competitive enterprise when hostilities cease," he said.

The charter was greeted in Congress and in other parts of Washington as a constructive step for postwar industrial peace.

TRUMAN HAULS CHARTER

Special to the Daily Worker

WASHINGTON, March 29.—Vice-President Harry S. Truman today hailed the agreement between the AFL, CIO and the United States Chamber of Commerce for postwar prosperity and peace as a "forward step" of which the United States can be proud.

Truman's declaration follows the warm statement of support for the plan which George M. Taylor, chairman of the National War Labor Board, made yesterday.

Truman's statement which was released to the press during a session of the Senate over which he was presiding, follows:

"I have just read the new charter for labor and management, which was the result of conferences held by representatives of both groups.

"It is a very heartening document when we consider that, in other nations throughout the world, labor and management appear to be pulling against each

other, rather than trying to achieve a cooperative program.

"Here in the United States we can be proud that a forward step has been taken, under democratic processes, toward the achievement of management-labor unity."

This friendly and eager reaction of the two government leaders was followed by a statement from Senator Leverett Saltonstall (R-Mass.), also blessing the plan.

Saltonstall's statement, which was read into the Senate Record, was in the form of a message to Eric Johnston, Chamber of Commerce head, and William Green and Philip Murray.

"Congratulations on the formation of a code on which industry and those who work in industry can work together and understand each other better," declared the Bay State leader. "Such a meeting of minds is a great step forward and augurs well for a happy and early solution of many of our postwar problems. May I tender my congratulations? I hope you will do everything in your power to keep the ball rolling."

Senate Chiefs, FDR Confer On Manpower

WASHINGTON, March 29 (UP).—Manpower debaters played to small and cold senatorial audiences today as Administration leaders grew increasingly apprehensive that the Senate may reject the compromise measure urged by President Roosevelt.

The chamber was notable for its absences as debate went into the second day. At one time only five Senators were in their seats. On another occasion, when a quorum call failed to produce a majority, the sergeant-at-arms was ordered to go out and round up the delinquents.

Two of the early absenteers, Democratic leaders Alben W. Barkley of Kentucky, and chairman Elbert D. Thomas (D-Utah), of the Military Affairs Committee, were at the White House whence they had been summoned to discuss the dimming chances for Senate passage.

"I told him we have a fight on our hands," Barkley said. He added that he had not said the situation is hopeless. But Thomas said his advice to the President was that the situation does not appear "too favorable."

Honor Rolland Tonite at Carnegie

The memory of Romain Rolland, great Frenchman and writer who died at the age of 78 last December, will be honored at Carnegie Hall tonight, Friday, at 8 p. m.

Artists, musicians, correspondents and writers, including two French journalists now touring the United States under the sponsorship of the OWI, will appear personally to pay tribute to the man who believes that citizenship, politics and art are inseparable.

The memorial meeting, arranged by the New Masses, will hear Howard Fast, author of Freedom Road; Martial Singher, leading French baritone of the Metropolitan Opera Company; Frank Gervasi, foreign correspondent of Colliers; Etienne Gallois, editor of Voix du Midi and leader of the resistance

movement in the Toulouse area; Andre Violls, correspondent for l'Humanité and Ce Soir; Lisa Sergio, commentator; Henri Bernstein, French playwright and critic; Richard Watts Jr., Herald Tribune drama critic; Isidor Schneider, New Masses literary editor; Erwin Piscator, director of the Dramatic Workshop, New School; Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, Negro scholar and editor; Marisa Regules, Argentine pianist, and the Gullet String Quartet.

Net proceeds of the tribute will

go to French relief. Tickets are on

sale at the New Masses, 104 E. 9 St.;

Bookfair, 133 W. 44 St.; Workers

Book Shop, 50 E. 13 St.; Jefferson

Bookshop, 575 Sixth Ave., and

Russian Skazka, 227 W. 46 St.,

Manhattan.

Secretary Perkins Hopeful On Mine Contract Settlement

WASHINGTON, March 29 (UP).—Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins asserted today that the United Mine Workers have accepted her proposal for a new working contract. She was awaiting an answer from the operators. Miss Perkins would not disclose details of her proposal except to say that it would not violate the government's wage stabilization program.

She added that the question of retroactivity of any wage adjustments "is not in the picture at this moment." This seemed conclusive evidence that she believed the miners and operators would reach formal agreement before the expiration of their present contract at midnight Saturday.

"We regard the situation as very hopeful," she said.

ASK TIME FOR STUDY

She had said earlier that her suggestion meant withdrawal of some of the UMW's "cherished demands." She may have been referring to the union's request for a royalty of 10 cents a ton with which to set up hospitalization and insurance fund for members.

She said UMW president John L. Lewis accepted her proposal and agreed to recommend it to the UMW



Its propeller churning as it hits the water, an upside-down and out-of-control British Fleet plane dives into the sea after a miss at the carrier's deck.

An Editorial

Not an Hour's Stoppage! The Mines Must Be Seized

AS EXPECTED, the coal miners voted "Yes" to the question: "Do you wish to permit an interruption of war production in wartime as a result of this dispute?"

Actually, the result does not mean that the miners want a strike. Aside from the fact that many thousands stayed away from the polls and a minority cast "No" ballots, large numbers of those who cast "Yes" ballots did so because they feared to weaken their demands. The union distributed fake ballots putting the issue in just that manner.

Furthermore, as reporters from the fields of most newspapers agree, the miners are certain that the government will seize the mines and regard their balloting as only a formal step in that direction.

Now, with only a weekend left to the contract deadline, there is still no agreement.

The government mustn't hesitate any longer. The risk is too great. Its duty is to seize the mines to guarantee that our present sweep to victory will not relax until victory is complete.

No matter what Lewis thinks or would like the miners to do, he knows and the country knows that the coal miners will not strike against the government.

In these decisive hours of a great struggle that will determine the course of all humanity, there cannot be even thought of a halt in war output.

Every citizen should assure the government that any step taken for continued coal output will be fully supported. Labor organizations especially have the responsibility of giving such assurance.

The coal miners, who by their vote really expressed a determination to win their demands, ought to particularly realize that the course of defying the national interest at this serious moment, is not the course that will win those demands.

British, U.S. Strike Sakishima Island

GUAM, Friday, March 30 (UP).—A British naval task force has gone into action under the Fifth United States Fleet and its carrier planes have struck the Sakishima Island group at the southern end of the Ryukyuus as part of a gigantic operation by warships and planes along an 1,100 mile front from Formosa to Japan, it was disclosed today.

Wagner Asks OPA for Year

WASHINGTON, March 29 (UP).—Members of the Senate Banking Committee agreed today that price control should be extended through June, 1946.

The present law will expire this June 30. OPA had asked for extension through December, 1946—an 18-month period.

Chairman Robert F. Wagner

(D-NY) told reporters after an executive session that extension for 12 months "is all set."

He said, however, that the committee will not act formally on the bill until after a special subcommittee has made up a report to the Senate to go with it.

Wagner said that the committee at present does not intend to amend the act.



MME. PERKINS

Cleveland CIO

Appeals to Miners

CLEVELAND, March 29.—The Cleveland CIO Industrial Union Council, by unanimous vote, appealed last night to miners, as Americans, not to strike but to seek redress of their grievances through established channels.

The Council condemned production stoppages as playing into the hands of "the enemy abroad and the enemies of labor at home."

Delegates from CIO unions with a membership of 106,000 pointed out that other unions have won the same demands now sought by the miners without recourse to strike.

Similar action was taken by Local 735 of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers.

wage policy committee. In the past that group has invariably followed his recommendations.

Miss Perkins reported operators had asked additional time for study.

Yesterday she asked both sides to extend the present contract for one month and continue negotiations in event they could not reach agreement before Saturday. The operators refused to do so if it meant making any wage demands retroactive to April 1. The miners insisted on such retroactivity.

The miners voted eight to one yesterday to strike if necessary to back up Lewis' demands. The National Labor Relations Board, which conducted the poll, reported its outcome to President Roosevelt today as required by the Smith-Connally War Labor Disputes Act.

If the operators turn down Miss Perkins' proposal, and if no compromise is worked out by Saturday, the miners are expected to go through with the strike. Their past policy has been "no contract, no work." A work stoppage would mean certain government seizure.

Daniels Sworn in As FDR Press Secretary

WASHINGTON, March 29 (UP).—Jonathan Daniels, 41-year-old author and newspaperman, was sworn in today as President Roosevelt's press secretary.

He took office at a simple ceremony in the President's executive office with Mrs. Daniels at his side.

Daniels came to the government in 1942 as assistant director of the Office of Civilian Defense. He later became administrative assistant to the President.

Soviets Reach Austria After Taking Koszeg



This is the guillotine the Nazis used in the death chamber of the prison in Poznan, Poland. Thousands of Poles, Russians and Jews were tortured in this chamber before Poznan was liberated by the Red Army.

Sovfoto Radiophoto



Premier Joseph Stalin announced in an Order of the Day that Marshal Feodor I. Tolbukhin's Third Ukrainian Army reached the Austrian border just west of the Hungarian frontier town of Koszeg after capturing that rail and road center.

Tolbukhin's army also seized the big junction of Szombathely, 10 miles south of Koszeg, in a drive which cut the high speed highway between Vienna and Zagreb and carried within 54 miles of Graz. In their closest approach to Vienna, the Soviets captured Kapuvár, 42 miles southeast of the Austrian capital's metropolitan limits.

German resistance broke before the tremendous offensive by troops under 92 Red Army generals, more than ever before employed on any one front.

While the Soviets swept on toward Vienna, Red Army forces on the Baltic completed the liquidation of the German pocket southeast of Königsberg in East Prussia after slaying 80,000 of the enemy and capturing 50,000 since March 13, Stalin announced in a second order of the day.

The "Free Austria" radio station reported that Soviet vanguards already had crossed the Austrian frontier and liberated several localities.

Moscow dispatches said the Soviet Danube flotilla was participating in the offensive, and fleets of Soviet planes also were in action against the enemy's retreating columns. The roads to Vienna were described as strewn with wreckage and German corpses.

In the battle for Gdynia, 17 German counter-attacks were broken before the Polish port was won. Six German warships remained in the Danzig area to shell Soviet coastal dispositions, but most of the enemy fleet based on Gdynia was believed to have got off to Danish ports.

In addition to inflicting 130,000 casualties southwest of Königsberg to bring about one of the greatest German debacles of the winter-spring campaign, the Soviets captured 605 tanks or self-propelled guns and more than 3,500 field guns in the mop up.

The nightly Soviet communiqué reported that Second White Russian Army forces, continuing to clean out the eastern part of partly occupied Danzig, captured 18,500 prisoners in the area of the former free port Wednesday.

Ben Davis Speaks On East Side Tonight

Councilman Benjamin J. Davis, Jr., will speak tonight (Friday) at 8:30 p. m. at the New Era Club, 274 East Broadway, on anti-discrimination legislation.

British Journalists Hit 'Worker' Curb

LONDON, March 29 (UP).—R. J. Finnemore, president of the British National Union of Journalists, today called upon delegates to the union's annual meeting to guard against wartime measures being used to curtail the freedom of the press.

Finnemore criticized the British Government's refusal to grant the London Daily Worker, Communist newspaper, a war correspondent at the front, asserting that so long as a newspaper legally produced and distributed is denied facilities extended to other competing newspapers, "political prejudice has triumphed over justice, and for this to happen . . . is a disquieting sign."

Keep Argentine Rats Out, Says Rep. Coffee

By ART SHIELDS

WASHINGTON, March 29.—The attempt of the Argentine colonels to crash the gates of the United Nations has aroused Rep. John F. Coffee (D-Wash.), one of the vanguard figures in the fight against fascist conspiracies in the Western Hemisphere.

"The Nazi rats are leaving the sinking ship," said the Washington Congressman. "We can't let them in."

Their record as accomplices of Hitler is black.

They have shipped Germany supplies, welcomed Nazi spies, trampled on democracy and conspired against the whole Western Hemisphere.

"We dare not let them into the society of free peoples, they are still fascists. Keep the Buenos Aires colonels out of San Francisco."

Coffee, who has just stepped out of the Appropriations Committee hearings, where the Navy budget is being considered, said the barring of the Argentine conspirators was a necessary measure of national defense.

"We can't let our enemies work against us from the inside," he declared.

Rep. Vito Marcantonio, Manhattan ALP leader, said: "Keep the bums out."

"The United States," added Marcantonio, "must take the firm-

est stand against fascists in this hemisphere as well as in Germany and Japan.

"It is simply impossible to let the Mussolini's Argentine pals into the family of the United Nations. They would come in to sabotage us, not to help us."

Marcantonio then went on to contrast the treatment of Italy, whose 300,000 Partisans have been killing Nazis and saving American lives, with the new tender attitude towards the Argentine colonels. He'll have more to say on this issue when the hearings open April 11 on his joint Resolution 99, for recognition of Italy as member of the United Nations.

Rep. Hugh Delacy (D-Wash.), youthful member of an AFL Machinists Shipyard Union in Seattle, said he was confident the Argentine fascists would not get into San Francisco.

"After hundreds of thousands of Americans have shed their blood in the defense of our freedom against the Axis our people are not going to let these Nazi collaborators join the new world security organization," he declared.

FDR Names Clay to Handle Germany's Civil Affairs

WASHINGTON, March 29 (UP).—Maj. Gen. Lucius D. Clay, of the Army's procurement section, today was appointed deputy to Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower to handle civil affairs in occupied Germany.

Clay, who is now serving as deputy to War Mobilization Director James F. Byrnes, will leave in a few days to join Eisenhower's staff, President Roosevelt announced.

The President said Clay will take over civil affairs "when Gen. Eisenhower, as Supreme Commander, assumes control under the arrangement agreed upon for the occupation of Germany."



Poles in liberated Poznan find the remains of tortured relatives tortured by Nazis in the town prison.

Sovfoto Radiophoto

GOP Hot Air Fills Anti-LaGuardia Balloons

Foes of the Mayor are going through contortions to whip up a combination to defeat him if he should decide to run for reelection. Yesterday, the New York Sun warmed over an old story about a possible coalition of Republicans and Democrats behind a single candidate to lick the Mayor, and planted it on a leading spot on the front page, under the by-line of its chief political writer, George Van Slyke.

Careful perusal of the story indicated no new developments to warrant a repetition of the story, which appeared in various newspapers some weeks ago. It had all the earmarks of an effort to whip up sentiment for such a coalition.

The press also reported a speech made the previous night by New York County GOP boss Tom Curran, in which the Mayor was virtually called a "dictator." Curran himself was boosted for the mayoralty by his introducer, who hailed him as New York's next mayor.

The idea here was to indicate that Curran had joined the GOP bosses of Queens, Bronx and Staten Island in opposing Republican endorsement of the Mayor, which Gov. Dewey is reputedly pressing.

The Governor is said to be strongly in favor of such an endorsement

Cats Call Police By Telephone

TWIN FALLS, Idaho, March 29 (UP).—Patrolmen raced to the scene when a telephone operator reported the phone was off the hook at Twin Falls seed store and "moaning sounds" could be heard. Arriving at the store a few minutes later, they found that two cats, fighting inside the building, had knocked over the telephone.

Dewey Packs Moore Group on Aid to Cities

ALBANY, March 29.—Gov. Dewey announced last night that he had added three members of his inner cabinet to the Moore Commission set up by the Legislature to study the financial relations between the state and its various localities.

At the same time, he announced that he had signed the bill passed by the Legislature to continue the Commission for another year giving it \$40,000.

The three Dewey men added were Elliot V. Bell, Superintendent of Banks; Charles Breitel, the Governor's counsel, and John E. Burton, his budget director. In addition, Social Welfare Commissioner Robert T. Lansdale was substituted for Glen R. Bedenkapp, state GOP chairman, who had resigned.

The Governor's action appears to confirm reports of sharp differences between himself and the original 12 members of the commission, which is headed by State Comptroller Frank Moore. Most of these members represent the viewpoint of local governments.

The commission presented its proposals to the Legislature a week before adjournment. These included a reduction of all welfare expenses borne by the localities to 20 percent, with the state and federal governments paying the rest; and substitution of a flat \$100,000 to be given by the state to the various localities in place of the present system of state-shared taxes and highway and snow removal aid.

When the Governor heard these recommendations, he hit the roof and said he would veto any such measures if passed by the Legislature. Specifically, he insisted the reduction of the localities' share of relief expenditures to 20 percent was far too generous to them.

To block consideration of these proposals, he immediately set up a special Governor's Commission consisting of his inner cabinet, the Assembly speaker and the Senate Majority Leader, and announced he would call a special session later to consider the question further. In addition, he "persuaded" the legislative leaders to enlarge the Moore Commission by three.

The Governor's Commission is supposed to "refine" the work of the Moore Commission. Thus the Governor, with his customary thoroughness, has made doubly sure that he will dominate the program on state aid to municipalities.

News Capsules

Army's Food Needs Grow

SECRETARY OF WAR HENRY L. STIMSON said yesterday the Army food supply is below the minimum safety level because, "unfortunately, you cannot eat priorities." At his news conference, Stimson said, "pork has not been available in sufficient quantities. We have been having a great difficulty, likewise, in getting adequate supplies of eggs and fats." He pointed out there are more prisoners of war, Allied military personnel, and repatriated Allied prisoners of war to feed than the number upon which requirements were computed.

The OPA yesterday authorized newsprint manufacturers to charge \$3 more per ton and estimated that increase would cost newspaper publishers about \$10,000,000 a

Hottest March Since 1910

An all-time record for March was reached yesterday when the thermometer rose to 83.7 degrees at 4:25 p.m. Highest previous record was 78 degrees in 1910.

Today will be partly cloudy and a little cooler, the weatherman says, with temperatures ranging from 70 to 75 degrees. Thundershowers may break in the late afternoon, and there is a chance of showers on Saturday.

On the whole, the Easter weekend will be about 10 degrees hotter than the seasonal normal. Easter Sunday, as far as the weatherman knows, will be fair.

Hit Inflated Staten Island Edison Costs

The Staten Island Edison Co. was sharply censured by the New York State Public Service Commission yesterday, when the commission turned down a company request that its rate of return be increased from 5½ percent of its capitalization to 6½ percent.

The PSC charged:

- (1.) That the company was trying to swell the "cost" of its property to three times what it actually paid for it.
- (2.) That its capital was \$7,100,000 less than it claimed.
- (3.) That it overcharged nearly \$400,000 for organization and overhead expenses.

Some years ago an effort was made to get the city to purchase the plant as a "yardstick," but the company demanded too much money. The PSC findings may result in pressure upon the company to reduce its price.

Reactionary Poles in Heart Of Detroit Strike Conspiracy

By LOUIS F. BUDENZ

DETROIT, March 29.—"Sedition" is so surely stamped on the strike-concocting conspiracy in the automobile industry that it's strange the Department of Justice hasn't done more about it. A document just unearthed here and translated gives concrete proof of how every subversive group has rushed to cooperate with the Reuther-Lewis plotting to upset war production. It provides a sample of the anti-Roosevelt and anti-United Nations poison being spread among the Poles in particular.

The document in question is the text of a speech delivered in Polish by Frank Januszewski, publisher of the Dzienek Polski (Polish Daily News) of Detroit on Feb. 25. You will note the date, for two days before the big walkout had occurred in the Dodge No. 3 plant, in which many Polish Americans work. The president of the local was Mike Novak, connected with a number of reactionary Polish groups.

Under such circumstances, would it not be thought the patriotic thing for this Januszewski would be to deplore the strikes and urge backing for our government? As the vice-president of the fascist-minded KNAPP, National Committee of Americans of Polish Descent, he did nothing of the kind. On the contrary, he sought to stir up as much hatred against the American government and our Allies as possible.

"The monstrous philosophy of the Hitlers and Stalins," he said, "is taken over literally by Churchill and Roosevelt. And they make it even more monstrous."

Any one activated by such a treasonous line of thought as that would certainly not help war production but hinder it, would certainly not seek to stop the Dodge strike but cheer it on. And that's what happened.

Men whose names are known and who owe allegiance to the KNAPP and to Januszewski were on the Dodge picket lines and at Dodge meetings saying that "increased production would help the Bolsheviks."

ASK WAR ON USSR

In his speech, Januszewski went further still, and called for an attack on "gluttonous and insatiable Russia" to the point of wanting to take the Lithuanian, Latvian, Estonian and Ukrainian Soviet Republics away from the USSR. He urged the banding together of the remnants of "Lithuanian, Serbian, Romanian, Slovak, Hungarian, Latvian, Estonian, Finnish, Ukrainian and Scandinavian" Fascists in America to make President Roosevelt stop what he called the "crimes" of Yalta. In other words, he envisaged the alliance of all the Quislings in the puppet Hitlerite governments with the representatives of the London Poles here, to carry on subversive conspiracies against national unity and the winning of permanent peace.

"In the meantime," he concluded, "we will have to do something. Let us protest to the proper places against the planned crimes under which it seems also the signature of our unfortunate President, who permitted himself to be led astray by European and Asiatic plunderers."

Where the "proper places" were to carry on these protests he did not say, but it was certain that such counsels inflamed men to strike, to harm the war effort. In this speech, Januszewski was carrying through the hate-the-Allies stuff put out by his political boss, Ignacy Matuszewski, registered agent for the London Poles. Matuszewski ran incitements against the war effort in the reactionary Polish press last year, arguing that lend-lease was helping to "crucify" Poland.

This speech, incidentally, was



LEWIS REUTHER

published in the Polish Daily News, the day after its delivery, that is on Feb. 26. It got a wide distribution, therefore, in the midst of the Dodge strike.

REBUFFED BY UNIONS

It is to the everlasting credit of the great majority of Polish trade unionists that the condemn such treasonous stuff. Their feeling is expressed in the failure of Alajzy Adamczyk, representative of the London Polish "government," to get Detroit Polish trade unionists of high standing to join a Social Democratic "Polish American Labor Council" he formed here. The only officers he could get for his "labor" group were a book store proprietor, a contractor and a doctor. And yet it is significant that Victor Reuther has within the last two weeks addressed this group. This alter ego of his brother, Walter Reuther, has further spoken to the Central Citizens Committee, the bitterly anti-Soviet "Polish American central body" which has removed all trade union delegates and all progressive Poles from its rolls.

AIDS SUBVERSION

Of course, Victor Reuther may give the excuse that he is running for the Board of Education and that his picture appears, too, in the windows of the commodious national headquarters of the United Auto Workers at 411 Milwaukee Ave. But he can't evade the fact that he aided the subversive work of Matuszewski and Januszewski by assailing the Crimea Conference on his own part.

The seditious spirit behind all this rotten work is registered bitterly in the insult to the Red Cross given by the officers of Polish National Alliance Council 122, in the area of the Dodge strike. On March 2 they voted \$500 to the Polish American Congress for a campaign against the Yalta Conference, declared they would offer \$500 more and paid \$466 for anti-Soviet ads in the metropolitan dailies. To the Red Cross they offered \$2!

The Trotzkites made no bones either as to the political subversion back of their strike incitations. In the Jan. 18 issue of the Voice of Local 212, their concentration base, appeals to defeat the no-strike pledge were accompanied by a lengthy article assailing our government as aiding "imperialism" in the war.

"Thus we see how the people of Europe is not liberated from the rule of guns," this article says. "It is merely a change from Hitler guns to Allied guns."

To this defeatist and pro-Hitler thought is added a wretched attack on the U. S. government in the Montgomery Ward situation. And thus the allies of Reuther, working under a division of labor with him to further the John L. Lewis conspiracy, unfold their subversive attitudes and objectives. It's sedition indeed that is back of this campaign, aiming to split the Allies, disrupt America and destroy the Crimea accord.



Besun's Mate Garnet Whitehouse of Louisville, Ky., is taking quite a chance with his lovely chin spinach as he lights a cigarette in the wind.

Crane Falls, Kills 3 Shipyard Workers

PONTIAC, Mich., March 29 (UPI).—Three workers were killed today in the Federal Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Co. shipyards when the boom of a heavy crane collapsed while fitting the keel section of a destroyer.

Several other workmen were reported injured.

First Lady to Be At Frisco April 25

WASHINGTON, March 29 (UPI).—Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt said today she planned to accompany the President to the opening day's ceremonies of the United Nations conference at San Francisco on April 25.

Wide Unity in Milwaukee Behind Dumbarton Oaks Week

MILWAUKEE, March 29.—Unprecedented unity has been rallied here behind the Dumbarton Oaks week here April 15 to 22 designed to bring to the people of this city the message of international cooperation to preserve peace.

Timed to precede by a few days the San Francisco conference on a world security organization, the Milwaukee Dumbarton Oaks week is sponsored by groups as diverse as the county Ministerial Association, Federation of Women's Clubs, Urban League, Young Republicans, CIO Industrial Union Council and the Milwaukee Bar Association.

Romain Rolland Tribute at Carnegie Hall Tonight

Open CIO National Teachers' Campaign

The CIO State, County and Municipal Workers has launched a national drive to unionize teachers and to further the national CIO program on education, Abram Flaxer, national president, announced yesterday.

The union has established a national teacher's division, which includes Charles Hendley, president, and Mrs. Rose Russell, legislative representative of the New York Teachers Union, to lead the work. John Rackliffe is division executive secretary.

Teacher locals already affiliated with SCMWIA are located in New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, West Virginia and Michigan. In addition, the union has locals representing Board of Education employees, some of them teachers, others maintenance and clerical workers, in other cities.

Many requests for unionization have come from the South, the Middle West and West Coast in recent months.

Rackliffe commented that the na-

FLAXER

tional system of education requires expansion which can only be achieved through Federal aid. An adequate and stable teaching force will be possible only if salaries are increased, he said.

Flaxer said the division would need the cooperation of CIO state and city councils.

FDR Ends Vacation, Back in White House

WASHINGTON, March 29 (UP).—President Roosevelt returned to the White House today after a long week-end at his Hyde Park, N. Y., home.

He left Washington last Saturday and returned this morning on his special train. He spent most of the visit working on a back-log of paper work and also devoted some time to the Franklin D. Roosevelt Library on his estate.

Under relaxed White House censorship it is now possible to report the President's Hyde Park trips after his return.

Brooklyn CIO Locals Help Red Cross

The Brooklyn Red Cross 1945 War Fund was swelled by a \$10,000 contribution from the Joint Council No. 13 of the United Shoe Workers of America (CIO). At the same time CIO workers at the Sullivan Drydocks at the foot of 23 St. in Brooklyn were rallied to the support of the Red Cross drive.

Kitty Carlisle, stage and screen star; Lefty Gomez, ex-baseball star, and Boilermaker 1/c Mike Ryan of Brooklyn, who was wounded in the Mediterranean, participated in a noon-time rally at the Sullivan Shipyards.

NEW MASSES

Defeatist Trends On the "Left"

By EARL BROWDER

Peacetime Military Training

—A Debate
By Paul M. Limbert and Carl Ross

Index to France

By Yves Moreau

A Certain Dr. Gideonse

By Bella Dodd

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City CIO Leaders Laud Labor-Management Accord

The charter of principles agreed on by spokesmen for business and labor through Eric Johnston, U. S. Chamber of Commerce president; CIO president Philip Murray and AFL president William Green, yesterday won strong commendation from the Greater New York Industrial Union Council.

Joseph Curran, president, and Saul Mills, secretary-treasurer, wired Mr. Murray, hailing the accord as a step that will advance national unity.

Katherine Hoffman, secretary of the Newark CIO Council, also hailed the agreement as "wonderful" and praised Johnston, Murray and Green for "their statesmanship and foresight."

The Newark Council has just appointed a special committee to enlist community aid to support steps for enduring peace and this machinery will fit into and help to put into effect the national labor-management plan for industrial peace, she asserted.

RECOGNIZE RIGHTS OF LABOR

The labor-industry agreement sets forth seven principles for post-war cooperation, including recognition of the fundamental rights of labor to organize and bargain collectively and joint action for an expanding economy and enduring peace.

Although Ira Mosher, president



MILLS



CURRAN

of the National Association of Manufacturers, sat in on a conference leading to the charter's issuance, he did not join in its endorsement and in a comment issued in New York said:

"The seven principles that make up the so-called charter are generalities on which there is already wide agreement."

He said he wanted to know what was going to be done to make the principles work.

Johnston predicted that the directors of the U. S. Chamber would ratify the accord. He said it would be submitted May 4, the day after the annual board meeting. CIO and

AFL executives will consider the charter at their annual meetings, too, it was said.

In the wire to Murray, Curran and Mills said:

"The Greater New York Industrial Union Council assures you of its thoroughgoing support of the code of principles which you worked out with industry in the name of the CIO.

"We are confident this code will advance the cause of national unity after victory in the war and will win the approval of the American people.

"The large degree of unity achieved by the labor movement in the war to defeat Nazism and Japanese imperialism can serve no less effectively in the war against poverty, unemployment and depression.

"The accord which you have reached with industry is, in our opinion, a major contribution toward assuring the goal which has been set by the leaders of the United Nations at Yalta, Bretton Woods, Dumbarton Oaks and at the recent World Trade Union Conference at London."

Cadillac Unit Votes to Leave Reuther-Led Local

DETROIT, March 29.—The Cadillac unit of the CIO United Auto Workers voted 1,216 to 506 to withdraw from the Walter Reuther-led Amalgamated Local 174, according to Harry Southwell, 174 vice-president. Cadillac, which has a membership of 6,000, will apply

because the Council had upheld labor's no-strike pledge in the Montgomery Ward situation. He urged unions to withdraw from the council and to stop paying per capita dues.

Cote and his associates took an active pro-strike stand during the Montgomery Ward situation.

When the UAW polled its members on maintenance of labor's no-strike pledge, Local 174 leaders didn't bother to inform members of the issues or act to get out the

vote. Many workers didn't know a referendum was under way.

Moves for disaffiliation from Local 174 have come recently from Kelsey-Hayes and Timken units.

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Resent as second-class matter May 6, 1942, at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the
Act of March 3, 1929.

They Stand Together

WHILE the Allied armies march on Berlin with giant strides, there is good news on the home front, too; news that should help secure for our fighting men and for all Americans a better future.

Under the leadership of Eric Johnston of the U.S. Chamber of Commerce, Philip Murray of the CIO and William Green of the AFL, labor and management have agreed that there is now possible a postwar era of expanded production and unprecedented prosperity which requires continuing cooperation between workers and industry.

The labor-management agreement is in fact a harbinger of a new postwar era. It was made possible by wartime cooperation which resulted in breaking all production records. It was made possible by the national unity developed under the leadership of President Roosevelt, and by the international accord which brought together capitalist and socialist nations not only for the winning of the war but of the peace as well.

Now American labor and management have projected their wartime cooperation into the postwar period. They have determined to work in unison for the objectives of the Teheran and Crimea declarations, for achieving a prosperous America as part of an expanding world economy.

It is obvious enough that Philip Murray and William Green speak for 13,000,000 organized workers. But consider also the impressive list of businessmen who have joined the committee to work for realization of the charter.

There are Eric Johnston, representing the powerful Chamber of Commerce; Henry J. Kaiser, the dynamic industrialist; Paul G. Hoffman of Studebaker who is chairman of the Committee for Economic Development representing both big and little business, and David Zellerbach, a vice-president of the National Association of Manufacturers.

Die-Hards Repudiated

From these businessmen has come a plain-spoken repudiation of those industrialists who still harbor dreams of returning to the old order after the war, of unbridled competition with other countries, of super-profits in a contracting economy, of a vast labor reserve of unemployed, of old-fashioned union busting.

Here is the answer to the Ernst Weirs, the Crawfords, to the Girdlers, to the Sewell Averys. They remain powerful and dangerous. But it is now clear that they speak for a minority of American business.

And here is the answer to the soul-mates of these industrial die-hards in the labor movement, to men like John L. Lewis and to those spurious radicals who follow his leadership.

Perhaps some of these men will say that this is a return to the fatal class collaboration policies adopted by the labor movement after World War I. Perhaps some of the die-hards of industry and their friends of the typewriter and microphone will say this is collusion, a conspiracy against the public.

But this agreement is signed in public view by a powerful, well-organized labor movement with the most representative spokesmen of business in the interest of no self-perpetuating cliques but of the whole American people. It has no roots in the evil practices of the past.

This agreement is part of a great movement to implement the promise of the Crimea Charter, in which men of every class and every shade of political opinion can join.

It was written in the give-and-take of democratic discussion and compromise. As long as most American workers agree with businessmen in supporting capitalists, it is inevitable and proper that the agreement should pledge support for free enterprise. There can be no real dispute about this.

There may be differences of interpretation about the meaning of "unnecessary governmental interference" proscribed by the agreement. But it has long been clear that the government's 60,000,000 job program is to be carried out primarily by industry and labor working together. And, of course, the agreement does not take free enterprise to mean freedom to stand on breadlines, but urges an expanding social security system. Whatever differences remain can be adjusted in the carrying out of the agreement.

We know it will not be easy to realize this charter of cooperation. We know it will have to be fought for. But we know even more surely that here is a challenge and opportunity to strengthen the wartime unity of labor and management in the years in the interest of all America.

DOESN'T MEAN IT



To Tell the Truth

It Will Be Done

by Robert Minor

"We in management and labor firmly believe that the end of this war will bring the unfolding of a new era based upon a vastly expanding economy and unlimited opportunities for every American." —Wm. Green, Philip Murray, Eric Johnston.

WITH some 40-odd other nations, we Americans are taking a gigantic stride in history. It is a stride such as the world has never seen before. At San Francisco 26 days from now the development of the Teheran and Crimean conferences will proceed.

We are not political agnostics, afraid to hold an opinion and to know that that opinion is correct. We say that the great work will proceed successfully.

It is essential to fix in the mind the vast significance of the stride that is being made. For the first time in the life of mankind the major portion of the peoples of the world moves into the field of conscious ordering of their relations and of the peace of all. And yet, to speak of such a peace would be to evoke empty words from the ghosts of Woodrow Wilson, Lloyd George, Clemenceau and Orlando—if there were not elements vastly new come into the world. Something new has come into the world, and that which was impossible has become possible.

It is possible for the heads of the two great labor federations and of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States to enter into such an agreement looking to "the unfolding of a new era based upon a vastly expanding economy"—and for this to make sound sense—only because of a change which we described a year ago:

"The United States became a country which, remaining a capitalist country and indeed having become a far more powerful one, breaks through the third great barrier that obstructed our economic expansion in the 168 years of our national life. The first was our colonial status under England; the second was the slave economy of the South; the third has been the increasing disproportion between our expanding production capacity and the shrink-

ing market—aggravated by the constant threat of war, threatened collapse of credit, and the instability of existing states. This barrier is being broken through as a result of this war and the victory—but only because of the peculiar condition that marks this war as different from any that preceded it. . . . The peculiar condition of the present war lies in the fact that the colossally difficult military problems, the victory, the postwar peace and economy of expanding production are taken into the hands of a long-time alliance in which cooperation with socialist Russia is the sine qua non."

"At an early stage of this war, in 1940, we said that its most decisive characteristic would prove in the end to be that the conflict began at a time when the most powerful state in Europe and in Asia was not a capitalist state, but a socialist state.

"We are witnessing now the vast consequences of that fact—first in the colossal military victories that have made certain the early triumph of the arms of the United Nations, and secondly in the political and economic stability that the socialist state is able to impart to the general situation in the two continents that include the old cultural centers and the main mass of the population of the world."

"That in the world market there will be no 'general demoralization . . . hopeless confusion of our artificial machinery in trade, industry and credit, ending in general bankruptcy' is due neither to the socialist state alone nor to the capitalist states alone, but to the modus vivendi of the two, each making a peculiar and powerful contribution that could not be made by the other."

"In June last year we wrote in this column that 'with the making of the great treaty at

Teheran, the ever-recurring devastations of the world in war, which confronted man 'as external, dominating laws of nature,' will give way to 'generations of peace,' and thus history begins to 'pass under the control of men themselves,' that 'men, with full consciousness, will fashion their own history.' . . .

These words quoted from Frederick Engels were challenged by a reader who protested that they were meant to mark the difference between a capitalist society and, on the other hand, a socialist society which alone could achieve such conscious control. To which we replied that here is exactly the great new element that "the biggest fact of present history is that capitalist states are able, within certain limits, to enter a sphere that Engels foresaw as possible for a socialist world only . . . the sphere in which 'men's social organization' on a world scale will 'become the voluntary act of men themselves' . . .

"It is true that Engels did not mean that a capitalist world could do this. But Engels could not foresee that socialism would come about in one country, that it would grow to be the most stable and unassailable state in the world; Lenin saw that. Nor could he foresee that in the greatest capitalist democracies and the unprecedented socialist democracy would find a way together to keep the peace and vastly to expand the world market for 'many generations.' Stalin saw that.

"From a completely different ideological approach, Roosevelt and Churchill saw it."

It will be done.

* Heritage of the Communist Political Association, Workers Library Publishers, pp. 29-30.

** Ibid, pp. 26-21.

*** Ibid, p. 21.

**** Engels: Anti-Duehring, pp. 309-310.

Worth Repeating

GERMAN AMERICANS of Milwaukee hail the Crimea conference in a declaration adopted on March 11 and published in the German American of March 15, which begins: As Milwaukeeans of German ancestry, we greet the Yalta conference of Roosevelt, Churchill and Stalin as a great step forward towards speedy victory and establishment of a lasting peace free from the shadow of want and terror. The understanding and friendship of the Big Three is strengthened by this conference, and this gives assurance of the continued and firm unity of the United Nations. Great credit for this magnificent achievement is due to the wise statesmanship and profound Americanism of our Commander-in-Chief, President Roosevelt.

Negroes' Permanent Place in Industry

THERE are people who pretend to be friends of the Negroes and shed crocodile tears on their miserable plight. They say that the Negroes should have equal rights (even though they are accused of being "inferior"), but should get them only if they keep in their place. Among these "friends" are Socialists.

Well, what is the Negro's place?

There are today at least 750,000 Negro men and women in the armed forces. Although the Negro soldier has suffered from many types of discrimination, now at last he is breaking through. He has fought in the jungles in the Far East, in the air and on the sea; but now for the first time, he is being allowed to fight on the Western Front in mixed units, in platoons side by side with white platoons, "mixing their sweat with blood," as one Negro soldier remarked. Their morale is high and this bodes well for the future of Negro-white relations in this country.

There are at least 1,500,000 Negroes in war industry and of them, fully 850,000 are organized in the trade unions. These workers have been subject to discrimination both in the shops and in the community, but little by little, even this is being broken down.



by Israel Amter

ORGANIZED labor has a sound program generally in the shops and of particular importance in wartime, as embodied in the system of seniority. However, in view of the fact that Negroes were kept out of the industry until recently, thereby enjoying the lowest seniority, seniority as such is no solution for the immediate postwar period.

In his pamphlet entitled Postwar Jobs, Roy Hudson sharply raised the question of the Negro worker in industry and came to the conclusion that because the Negroes were kept out of war industries, except in the menial jobs, until not so long ago, and because the Negroes have low seniority, the result would be that when layoffs occur, the Negroes would be the first to be fired and might find themselves completely out of the factory. This would not help the white workers, the unions, or the Negro workers. Hudson came to the conclusion that there is only one way to temporarily bridge over the situation until jobs have been established for all, and that is to depart from the system of seniority to the extent that a proportion of Negroes, irrespective of seniority, say in the ratio of 1 to 10, should be retained on the job when production and employment slacken. This will establish the right of Negro workers in industry, will strengthen the unions as well as the relations of whites and Negroes.

When this was published, the Socialist Party could do nothing better than jump on Hudson and proclaim this a piece of "Communist treachery." The Socialist Party calls it treachery, but if we adhere to the strict interpretation of seniority, we repeat, there will be no jobs for Negroes.

ADMITTING that socialism is unacceptable to the people today, the only solution that the Call can offer is to declare that "Negro employment can be maintained and advanced only in an expanding economy. The war economy is an expanding economy."

So that is what the Socialists offer the Negro—an expanding economy based upon war. Only fascists would propose anything like that. This means no jobs for Negroes in peacetime and a hopeless surrender to the ideology and program of fascism.

All of us must work for the program of President Roosevelt, which is the real solution to the problem. Industry should work out the plans alone if possible, and if not possible, with the aid of government and labor.

In the meantime, we must keep our heads on our shoulders and make such compromises as are necessary for the sake of the whites as well as the Negroes, and the whole trade union movement. The trade unions should discuss this question immediately and make decisions. An educational campaign will be necessary in every organization.

Listen Here,



Mr. Editor

Likes Art
Review

Manhattan

Editor, Daily Worker:

Please allow me to express, in the name of Artist Associates, sincere appreciation for the splendid review of Charles Keller's art exhibition, by Sadie Van Veen, which appeared in the Daily Worker of Monday, March 19.

Not only the artist himself, but people who came to the gallery because of the review, have remarked on it.

"It said what I always look for in paintings, but don't always find in reviews of them," was the remark of one new friend who had read it and looked up for the first time. Others commended the directness and simplicity of the writer's language and her human viewpoint.

The latter asset is not always present in art criticism. So, I think when it does appear, it should not be taken too much for granted. After all, artists are first, people, and their pictures made for other people to share.

ROSA PRINGLE.

Get Award

Brooklyn

Editor, Daily Worker:

As secretary of Local 475, United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, I am pleased to tell you that the union workers of A. Johnson Machine Works, 251 Lee Avenue, Brooklyn, have won the Army-Navy Production Award for the third time. It was a happy moment when workers and management learned from Under-Secretary of War, Robert P. Patterson that this had taken place. Mr. Patterson hailed their record as "an inspiring example for your fellow-Americans on the production front."

MURRY SCHECKTER.

New Books
On Russia

Sullivan, Ind.

Editor, Daily Worker:

What is the name of the new book on Russia by Edmund Stevens, and where can I get it? What does it sell for?

I also want a copy of Dr. Ward's The Soviet Spirit. Where can I get it? How much?

B. C.

[Ed. Note: The new book by Edmund K. Stevens is Russia Is No Riddle, which sells for \$3. Dr. Harry F. Ward's book can be obtained in either of two editions—clothbound at \$1.75 or paper cover 50c. Both are available at the Worker's Bookshop, 50 East 13th Street, New York City.]

Better Pictures
Of Marcantonio

Manhattan

Editor, Daily Worker:

When Hearst runs pictures of public figures that look moronic, I understand that he hates those people and this accounts for his choice of pictures.

But why do you have to run poor pictures of Representative Vito Marcantonio. I admire Marcantonio. I've seen him and he looks nice. You have pictures of him in your files that also look nice. Why not use them all the time?

ROSE B.

The opinions expressed in these letters are those of the readers and not necessarily of the paper. We welcome letters from our readers and their friends on subjects of current interest. To facilitate the printing of as many letters as possible, and to allow for the freest discussion, please limit letters to 300 words.

Page 7

Let's Face It

THE 1945 session of the State Legislature, lauded as one of the most progressive in the state's history, unquestionably accomplished a good deal.

Yet, when you evaluate it in its historic setting, it exhibits one fatal flaw which overshadows all else.

During the course of the session, the Crimean conference took place, and with it the decision to call together the United Nations in order to organize a world security body. The Bretton Woods agreements were submitted to Congress and hearings initiated on them.

These immense world developments, which so profoundly affect the people of the state of New York, among others, were treated with complete silence by the Legislature.

This is not true of other state legislative bodies. The Washington Legislature, for instance, passed a stirring memorial commanding the Yalta Conference. I understand that several other states have taken similar action.

The failure of the New York body to react is no mere oversight. Gov. Dewey himself took a sneering attitude toward Crimea when weeks after the decisions had been announced and widely discussed in the press, he refused to take a position on the grounds he didn't know what had transpired at Yalta.



by Max Gordon

I KNOW that the question was broached to GOP legislative leaders and that they turned it down. I know, too, that various progressive circles considered the question of conducting a public fight for a resolution on behalf of Crimea but decided against it because they knew it would be licked by the GOP leadership, and that would be bad.

In the final analysis, the true character of the GOP leadership in the state is determined by its attitude on these basic problems. Gov. Dewey might figure it worthwhile to give freely on state issues if by so doing he could capture national power, where infinitely greater stakes are involved.

Actually, I think the Governor is being given altogether too much credit for the achievements of the Legislature. On several questions he had to be forced into line, partly by the labor movement and partly by the Ives-Heck GOP leadership in the Assembly, which took a considerably more advanced position on various issues than did Dewey.

Certainly, on the four measures that are cited as the major gains—permanent FEPC, liberalization of unemployment insurance, commercial rent ceilings and revision of the formula for state aid to education—the intervention of the people of the state was direct and extremely forceful.

AND it should be noted that the Governor was directly responsible for killing the

Desmond bill to make more effective state provisions for enforcement of OPA regulations. The bill passed in the Senate but never got out of the Assembly Rules Committee. It is known that a couple of aides of the Governor were lobbying against it.

Irrespective of state legislation, however, the real direction Dewey is taking is reflected both in the silence on Crimea and the activities of national GOP chairman Herbert Brownell, who is his man.

As an editorial in the New York Post Wednesday noted, while Dewey plays the liberal in Albany, Brownell is appointing some of the worst of the GOP reactionaries and defeatists to key positions in the national party organization. He just picked up ex-Sen. John A. Danaher, repudiated by the people of Connecticut in the recent elections, to serve as full time Congressional aide. Danaher was known as one of the most skillful and dangerous foes of the President's foreign and domestic policies, while in the Senate.

Brownell also appointed an associate of the McCormick crowd, Edward L. Bacher, to supervise the GOP national office.

Washington reports also state that House Minority Leader Joseph W. Martin is planning to line up all GOP representatives against Bretton Woods. This could not be done without the knowledge and at least tacit connivance of Dewey, who has never yet said a word in favor of the agreements.

Romanian Church Supports Democracy

DETROIT.

THE pastoral letter issued to the Romanian people by Patriarch Nicodim of the Romanian Orthodox Church in support of the Groza government as a "government of the people" will affect the future of the Romanian people at home and their relations with the outside world.

This is the first time the Romanian Church hierarchy came out for a democratic government.

"On March 6, 1945," declares the patriarch's appeal to the people, "our wise King with an understanding of your soul placed at the helm of your country a government of the people to put in order political matters and to strengthen by deeds (emphasis mine—H. F.) our deep and friendly relations with our great Allies."

To fully appreciate the new attitude of the Romanian Church toward a democratic regime one must remember that throughout Romania's history the Church was always allied with the reactionary, pro-fascist and fascist governments.

This does not mean that there were no priests on the side of the people's struggle. But these were too few, and mostly those very near to the sufferings of the poor peasantry.

During the Spanish struggle the Romanian Orthodox Church and its missionaries everywhere were on the side of Franco. Anti-Semitic campaigns were launched with the

by Harry Fainaru

blessings of the Church. And here in the United States we find the representatives of the Romanian Church on the side of reaction. If the workers wanted to organize in their own unions, the Romanian priests would fight against it and would be the tools of the companies. This was true during the great steel strike, during the 1937-1939 CIO organizational drive and during the Ford drive.

THE new change is due in the first place to the unity of the Big Three, to the agreements reached at Moscow, Teheran and Crimea, and to constructive and patriotic role of the Russian Orthodox Church, with which the Romanian Church maintains close religious ties.

This is shown in the pastoral letter when Patriarch Nicodim points out that the change in Romania is "a sign of trust put into the new government of the people by our great Allies, headed by the Soviet Union and our Sister Orthodoxy."

AT THE same time it is the result of the pressure brought to bear by the hundreds of Romanian priests who fought gallantly on the side of the anti-fascist, patriotic and partisan forces during the Nazi occupancy and the rule of the Romanian quislings. It is in

this light that we can understand the Union of Priests as part of the grand National Democrat Front of Romania.

The pastoral appeal for an end of "all enmity and misunderstanding among yourselves," and the appeal for tolerance toward religious differences and nationalities, as well as the appeal for unity and support behind the "government of the people . . . for which you asked" will be greeted with great joy by the Romanian people and by the Americans of Romanian origin. It will help to further unify the Romanian people, and hasten the execution of the Groza program.

THAT it will have repercussions in the United States among Romanian Americans there can be no doubt.

Already there is in preparation a conference, which includes the religious groups among Romanian Americans, whose purpose it is to establish a broad Romanian Relief organization. The pastoral letter should insure its establishment on such a broad basis.

What is needed, however, at this time, considering the past role of Romanian Orthodox Episcopate of America, is to organize a conference of all priests in the United States, to discuss the new change in Romania, the pastoral letter of Patriarch Nicodim, and the Crimea decisions. To this conference might be invited representatives of all the national democratic Romanian American organizations.

Franco Activity Rouses French

The French resistance movement has demanded an immediate investigation of reports that Franco's Spain is supplying German troops holding out on the French Atlantic coast.

If these reports prove true, the resistance spokesmen declared at a Paris meeting Wednesday, France should immediately break diplomatic relations with Franco.

Louis Saillant, president of the National Council of Resistance and secretary of the General Confederation of Labor, and Francois Mauriac, Catholic Conservative writer, jointly chaired the rally. Speakers included Pierre Cot, Radical Socialist leader and former Minister of Aviation, and Florimond Bonte, member of the Communist Party's central committee.

FOREIGN BRIEFS

SS Shoot Frankfurt Citizens

Citizens of FRANKFURT, Germany, defied their Gauleiter's command to hold the city, and tried to disarm defense troops. SS troops ended the revolt by shooting most of the participants. . . . In 1915 a conference of anti-war delegates met in Frankfurt; in September, 1917, and January, 1918, peace demonstrations were held there, and early in November, 1918, the city's population welcomed the sailors of Kiel and Wilhelmshaven who had mutinied. On Nov. 8 the Frankfurt garrison joined the revolt. The armistice came three days later. . . . The murder of the Allied-appointed mayor of AACHEN was the work of Nazi underground agents, Radio Berlin said. . . . DANISH patriots blew up one of two bridges connecting Copenhagen with the island of Agger, blocking

boats evacuating Germans from Danzig and Konigsberg.

SYRIA and LEBANNON will be invited to the San Francisco World Security parley. . . . After an appeal by Prime Minister Mackenzie KING for unanimous, non-partisan support to Dumbarton Oaks and Bretton Woods, the Canadian House of Commons voted 202 to 5 in favor of participation at the San Francisco conference.

When DEBRECEN, seat of the Hungarian Provisional Government, was in the hands of the Nazis and the people were forced to build fortifications for the Germans, the population declined to 5,000, the city's mayor told the New York Hungarian Daily Journal's correspondent. Now there's a population of 95,000, ruins have been cleared, the municipal power plant is working, churches hold services, three newspapers are published, restaurants and cinemas are open, transportation is working. . . . During the fascist Szalasi regime in Hungary some of the most famous actors and writers were murdered, others were driven to suicide. Many theaters closed and the public refused to buy theatrical journals filled with badly written fascist pot-boilers.

Error—We're Sorry!

Through an unfortunate error, a news summary of Sumner Welles proposal for a colonial trusteeship was published on this page yesterday as an editorial. It was not so intended. Readers are advised that the paper has taken no editorial position on the problems raised by Mr. Welles.

WHAT'S ON

RATES: What's On notices for the Daily and The Worker are \$2 per line (6 words to a line—3 lines minimum).

DEADLINE: Daily at 12 Noon, For Sunday, Wednesday at 4 p.m.

Tonight—Manhattan

PROFESSOR LIGHTBODY lectures tonight on Russia—growth of the revolutionary movement prior to 1917. American Labor Party, 2542 Broadway, 8:30 p.m.

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TSCHAIKOWSKY CLUB presents an evening of Russian singing, music and dancing. Saturday, March 31, 8:30 evening at 201 West 72nd. Outstanding stars will participate.

Tomorrow—Bronx

HOUSE WARMING. Saturday, March 31st. New headquarters, same people as Amber Club. Music, entertainment, refreshments. Subs. 50c. 1301 Boston Road, Bronx, McKinley Sq. Bldg. Ausp.: George Washington Carver Club, 8 p.m.

ANNUAL DANCE, Comite Latino Americano, Hunts Point Palace, 163rd St. and Southern Blvd., 8-12 P.M. Montesinos Orchestra. Adm. \$1.50.

Tomorrow—Brooklyn

DANCE AND GALA STAGE SHOW. Jack Wallace and orchestra. Come and join the fun and frolic; Saturday 8 p.m. Randolph Hall, 48th St. & Ft. Hamilton Pkwy., Bklyn. (West End line). Servicemen admitted free. Sub. \$1.00 including tax. American Labor Party, 7th A.D.

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"PINOCCHIO," musical play for children. Saturday, April 7, 2:45 p.m. Seats 60c (reserved, \$1.20). Presented by American Labor Party. Mail orders filled now. 16 E. 41st St. Benefit Milk Fund for Babies in Italy.

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Philadelphia, Pa.

REPORT TO PHILADELPHIA. National Committee decisions and Browder's report, by Samuel Domchin, district president. March 30, 8:30 p.m. Stephen Girard Hotel, Chestnut St., west of 20th. Adm. 35c.

Reservations may be secured from Suite 406, 13 Astor Place, New York 3, N. Y. ALgonquin 4-8500

Germans Learn Russians Not Fooled by Flattery

MOSCOW, March 29.—In Soviet-occupied Germany, Germans no longer shout "Hitler kaput," because "they understand that no one believes their pretended dislike of fascism," a Red Star correspondent wrote from inside Germany. The report said in part:

"The Germans realized that the Russians will not be fooled or softened, that Soviet citizens will not fall for flattery. The only thing for them to do is to report punctually for work and clean up the city according to the Commandant's orders."

"Now when one passes through any German town, one sees German men and women cleaning the streets with shovels and picks. Some push loaded wheelbarrows, others sort bricks. Of course they don't do all this because they like it, but on the orders of the Commandant."

"We found the Commandant of Schwerin, Major Grabchak, in his spacious office. The Major was as familiar with this district as if he had worked here several years. The first few days after his arrival, he had inspected the town and its environs thoroughly. He was immediately overwhelmed with work. The German landlords in the district had abandoned everything, including several thousand head of cattle. It was necessary to take measures to preserve this most valuable state property."

'SLAVES' SUPERVISE

"The Commandant set to work. The roving cattle were collected, the Germans were assigned to look after them."

"At first there was a shortage of trusted people to supervise the Germans. But among the Ukrainian peasant girls driven into slavery by the Germans and now liberated by the Red Army were many excellent farm workers. Although the girls

State Tax Reminder

Earliest possible filing of New York state income tax returns is being urged by the State Tax Commission. It was learned yesterday. The due date is April 16.

Those making returns should remember that what they have to do is reduce their regular income tax and capital gains tax, if any, by one-fourth. The state tax provides for that 25 per cent reduction.

Help in filling out the state tax may be obtained at the State Office Building, 80 Center St. or at the following points: Bergen Bldg., Arthur and Tremont Avenues, the Bronx, daily through April 16; City Hall, Yonkers, Room 216, April 2 through 16; White Plains Court House, main floor, April 2 to 16.

Yank Officer Warns of Nazi Guns As Surrender Flags Appear

WITH SIXTH ARMORED COLUMN NEAR FRANKFURT, Germany, March 27 (Delayed) (UP).—An army truck rolled ahead of this armored column broadcasting over a loud speaker:

"If all civilians will show white flags then our troops will come in."

"Hell, we're coming in anyway," commented T/5 Jean Bessette of Lyndonville, Vt., who was riding a tank.

A minutes later the column rolled into Niederrad which Lt. Col. Frank K. Britton of Hartford, Conn., described as "not exactly Frankfurt but a suburb-like Brooklyn."

Suddenly white flags popped out everywhere. Women waved white table cloths from windows. Children waved handkerchiefs. One little girl flapped her white apron.

Those who were not waving were wearing something white. These people seemed glad to see the Americans.

"Where the hell are we, France or Germany?" demanded Bessette as hordes of civilians flocked into the streets to see the invaders and children cheered.

He got his answer from an officer.

"Don't forget, these people are the enemy," said the officer. "The two-faced bastards would slit your throat if they had the chance."

were eager to go home, they volunteered to stay temporarily, to be of use to their country here in Germany.

The Soviet girls do not slap the faces of the German women and do not call them names, but they are strict and exacting supervisors.

Every morning hundreds of Germans line up near the Commandant's office. Their delegate enters the office and respectfully reports that yesterday's assignment of Herr Major has been fulfilled—the re-

quired number of people are gathered and lined up. Under the direction of our sergeants, groups of Germans set out to work; they clear the streets, repair the roads and drive piles for bridges."

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Report Austria Patriots to Aid Liberators

LONDON, March 29 (UP).—A spokesman for the Austrian freedom movement predicted today that Soviet troops entering Austria will find a ready-made guerilla movement centered around 10,000 patriots who organized in 1942 and have been waiting three years for liberation.

The patriots, known as "Green Squads," are largely deserters from the Wehrmacht, well trained and supplied with arms they stole from

the Nazis.

Green Squads, operating chiefly in Carinthia, lower Styria and the Tyrol, are aided by the local population, who disregard Nazi warnings and risk drastic reprisals to supply the patriots with food and keep them informed about German troop movements. In their ranks are leading trade unionists, Christian Socialists (Austrian Conservative Party), Democrats, Communists, Catholics and members of no party.

Reports from Yugoslav sources claim that two full Austrian battalions are fighting alongside Marshal Tito's forces under their own leaders.

PEASANT LEADER

Leader of the Green Squads in Carinthia is a peasant named Stanzel. His forces include the former Lord Mayor of a big Carinthian town, the former secretary of the Metal Mineworkers Union, the leader of the Socialist Party and a

number of Communists.

The Squads are also helping to sap the Wehrmacht's morale by distributing leaflets containing news dispatches from London and Moscow telling of crushing German defeats. Groups of patriots remain in the Wehrmacht for the sole purpose of filtering supplies, arms and ammunition to their comrades.

The partisans have their own newspaper, *The Freedom Fighter*, which is also distributed among

foreign workers in German factories.

Recently Green Squads accounted for one Heinz Ecker, a hated SS member who turned Austrians over to the Gestapo for deserting the Wehrmacht. His body was found outside Vienna. At Linz operations in a big German armaments works were halted twice within the last few months by sabotage. A spy whom the Nazis had sent into the factory was found stabbed to death nearby.

Brutal reprisals follow such acts and reportedly 200 Austrians are executed daily.

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LOW DOWN

Ned Irish in a Pickle,
And It Isn't Sweet

By Nat Low

Mr. Ned Irish made a serious mistake Wednesday when he tangled with Judge Samuel Leibowitz in Brooklyn. Irish had been called in for questioning in the basketball scandal and repeatedly refused to answer questions put to him by Leibowitz and Assistant District Attorney Cohen.

Finally, after refusing to give information of his earnings from college basketball no less than 12 times, Leibowitz, obviously angered, said, "There is a proper body before whom these questions may be asked and to whom answers must be made."

That means that Judge Leibowitz will probably recall the Brooklyn Grand Jury which was originally called together in January. It also means that Irish will be subpoenaed to appear there. In fact, according to the United Press, Irish has already been ordered to come to the stand next Monday.

If he has been subpoenaed he will have to talk. And that talk should disclose some very interesting things. In the meantime, the man certainly has exposed himself to wider and wider sections of the people.

For what it's worth, Joe Baksi and Lou Nova will be in a ten-round fight tonight at the Garden. Frankly the fight isn't worth 50 cents yet sports hungry New Yorkers have already bought 15,000 tickets for it. So go do Mike Jacobs something.

Nova is a fragile and sick guy and its simply incredible how he allows Jimmy Johnston to lure him into a ring time and again. Nova risks serious injury when he climbs into a ring and although Baksi is more of a mauler and pusher than a hitter, it still may be enough to send Lou to a hospital again. He has been in hospitals more often than Tommy Manville has been married and one of these days he's going to stay in one for a long long spell.

The man has suffered some frightful beatings in the ring and the cumulative affect of these beatings will add up some day, to his great misfortune.

As a fighter he is—as some of the boys would say—from hunger. At one time he did possess a fairly good right. But that was quite some time ago. He is big and clumsy and cannot avoid getting hit on his prominent chin. And Baksi is just the type to swarm all over him throwing punches every which way. If a few of them land—and why shouldn't they?—Nova will begin his familiar rubber-leg act and will hit the deck in sections. He's done it in most of his recent fights—and against lesser opponents, too.

Of course, there is always the possibility that he might get in enough licks to keep Baksi off guard and may even win this way. But even should he win it would be no justification for his latest comeback. But I don't see why we should be concerned if he isn't.

Go to it, Lou, m'boy!

The Adventures OF Richard—

Passover and Easter

By Mike Singer

It's holiday week on the block for the kids and there's a wonderful sense of common ownership among the boys over the Passover and Easter season. Jimmy attended Flekel's Seder and Menash has been invited by Patso to attend the Good Friday services. When No-Nose came down with a box of Matzohs he found that his best "guests" were Jimmy Patso, Goobers and Albie, all of Christian faith who had their own ideas as to how Matzohs tasted best.

"Whatcha do at Flekel's Seder," Richard asked, "drink up all the wine?"

"He was reading the four kashas in English while I was sweating it out in Hebrew," Flekel cited, "and he was gettin' me all mixed up too."

"Is he allowed to say it?" Albie, the Negro boy, inquired.

"Certainly, I'm allowed," Jimmy emphasized. "After all, there's a very close resemblance between the Pass-

over and Easter holidays, isn't there? And when Moses took the Jews out of Egypt, he was saving all Christianity. That's how my mother explains it."

"Your mudder is ok," No-Nose sagely remarked, "she gives you all the dope."

"Yeh, and your poor mother is gotta deal with a dope," Goobers remarked to No-Nose.

"Just keep it up," No-Nose warned Goobers, "and I'm gonna smear this Matzoh all over your ugly map, see."

"No fightin' on the holidays," Richard interferred, "this is a special occasion."

"You bet, we got 10 days off from school, ain't we?" Flekel asserted.

IN MEMORY

S/Sgt. Larry Lustgarden

Killed on March 30th, 1944
In the China Theatre of War

In sorrowful, ever loving memory of my only son
FRED FLYNN

who died after an operation, on March 29th, 1940. In deepest sympathy with all other mothers whose sons have died that freedom may live. —Elizabeth Gurley Flynn

Dixie Denies Rickey Talk

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., March 29 (UPI). — Outfielder Fred (Dixie) Walker of the Brooklyn Dodgers said today he would take his entire salary in war bonds and denied that president Branch Rickey had talked with him in an effort to reach a compromise on his \$23,000 salary holdout demand.

"I'm always ready to reach an understanding with anyone," Walker said. "If Mr. Rickey had called and offered a compromise I would have told him I would cut my original request to \$21,000 and take my entire salary in series E war bonds at purchase price for myself and my family."

The 1944 National League batting champion's denial followed a report from the club's Bear Mountain, N. Y., training camp in which Rickey was quoted as saying he had talked with Walker. Rickey reportedly said his star refused to come down from his \$9,000 raise demand.

"It's hard for me to believe that statement came from Mr. Rickey," Walker said. "I haven't spoken to him on the telephone or in person since Feb. 5, when I was in New York for the Baseball Writers' dinner. Our business has been conducted through the mails and it has been almost two weeks since I have heard from him."

Red Sox Trim

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11 A.M. TO NOON

11:00 WEAF—Road of Life
WOR—News; Talk; Music
WJZ—Breakfast With Breneman
WMCA—News; Music Box
WABC—Amanda—Sketch
WQXR—News; Alma Dettinger
11:15 WEAF—To Be Announced
WABC—Second Husband
11:30 WEAF—Star Playhouse
WOR—Take It Easy Time
WJZ—News; Music
WABC—Bright Horizon
WMCA—News; Popular Music
WQXR—Concert Music
11:45 WEAF—David Harum
WOR—What's Your Idea?
WABC—Aunt Jenfile
11:55 WOR—Lanny and Ginger, Songs

NOON TO 2 P.M.

12:00 WEAF—Don Goddard, News
WOR—News; Music
WJZ—Glamour Manor
WABC—News; Kate Smith's Chat
WMCA—News; Recorded Music
WQXR—News; Luncheon Music
12:15 WEAF—Talk—Maggie McNeilis
WABC—Big Sister
12:30 WEAF—Holy Week Devotions
WOR—News; The Answer Man
WJZ—News; Woman's Exchange
WABC—Helen Trent
12:45 WEAF—U. S. Marine Band
WABC—Our Gal Sunday
1:00 WEAF—Mary Margaret McBride
WOR—Jack Bundy's Album
WJZ—H. R. Baulkage
WABC—Life Can Be Beautiful
WMCA—News; Recorded Music
WQXR—News; Symphony Music
1:15 WOR—Good Friday Service, at St. Paul the Apostle Church
WJZ—Rosa Rio, Organ
WABC—Ma Perkins
1:30 WABC—Bernadine Flynn
WMCA—News; Recorded Music
1:45 WEAF—Morgan Beatty, News
WOR—John J. Anthony
WABC—The Goldbergs

2 P.M. TO 6 P.M.

2:00 WEAF—The Guiding Light
WOR—Cedric Foster, News
WJZ—John B. Kennedy
WABC—Two on a Clue
WMCA—News; Recorded Music
WQXR—News; Concert Music
2:15 WEAF—Today's Children
WOR—Talk—Jane Cowell
WJZ—Ethel and Albert
WABC—Rosemary Sketch
2:30 WEAF—Woman in White
WOR—News; Never Too Old
WJZ—Variety Musicale
WABC—Perry Mason
WQXR—Green Room Music
2:45 WEAF—Hymns of All Churches
WJZ—Correspondents Abroad
WABC—Tena and Tim
3:00 WEAF—A Woman of America
WOR—Martha Deane Program
WJZ—Appointment With Life
WABC—Mary Marlin
WMCA—News; Recorded Music
WQXR—News; Parafila Excerpts
3:15 WEAF—Ma Perkins
WABC—The High Places
WMCA—Talk—Ethel Colby
3:30 WEAF—Pepper Young
WOR—Rambling With Gambling
WJZ—Ladies, Be Seated
WABC—On the Record
WMCA—News; Recorded Music
3:45 WEAF—Right to Happiness
WABC—Land Trio, Songs
4:00 WEAF—Backstage Wife—Sketch
WOR—News; Jay Johnson, Songs
WJZ—News—Westbrook Van Voorhis
WABC—House Party
WMCA—News; Western Songs
4:15 WEAF—Stella Dallas—Sketch

Yanks' Fate Hinges on Draft; Need Catcher

(This is the third in a series on the 1945 prospects of the major league baseball teams. Tomorrow, the Boston Red Sox.)

By LEO H. PETERSEN United Press Sports Editor

They've lost most of their long distance hitting power, but the New York Yankees have enough of everything left to earn at least a contender's rating for the 1945 American League pennant.

And if Manager Joe McCarthy can come up with a first class catcher and keep the men he now has on the roster, the Yankees may well be a little bit more than the other seven teams can handle.

They will be long on pitching, as usual, with enough hitting to go around if they can keep Johnny Lindell, the towering centerfielder, and Stuffy Stirnweiss, the standout second baseman. Lindell has been accepted for service and is awaiting call while Stirnweiss, classified 4-F, has been ordered to report for another physical. The loss of those two men would just about wreck the Yankee pennant chances.

For his front line pitching, McCarthy will have Hank Borowy, who won 17 games last season; Ernie Bonham, if he reports; Atley Donald, Floyd Bevens and Walter Dubiel, with nine other men fighting for places on the staff.

Bill Zuber, who won only five games last year; Joe Page, the only southpaw on the staff who got off to a brilliant start last year but then slumped so badly he was shipped back to Newark; and Steve Roser, who was used sparingly in 1944, are leading candidates for other starting berths.

RADIO

WMCA—570 Ke. WEVD—1330 Ke.
WEAF—600 Ke. WNEW—1180 Ke.
WOR—910 Ke. WLIR—1190 Ke.
WJZ—770 Ke. WHN—1050 Ke.
WNYC—830 Ke. WOV—1290 Ke.
WABC—880 Ke. WYNY—1480 Ke.
WINS—1000 Ke. WQXR—1560 Ke.

9 P.M. TO MIDNIGHT

9:00 WEAF—Frank Munn, Tenor; Evelyn MacGregor, Contralto; Chorus
WOR—Gabriel Heatter
WJZ—Famous Jury Trials
WABC—It Pays to Be Ignorant
WMCA—News; Recorded Music
WQXR—World-Wide News

8:15 WOR—Curt Massey, Songs
8:30 WEAF—Duffy's Tavern—Ed Gardner
WOR—Freedom of Opportunity
WJZ—Van Cleve Orchestra
WABC—Adventures of the Thin Man
8:55 WABC—Bill Henry, News

9 P.M. TO MIDNIGHT

9:00 WEAF—Frank Munn, Tenor; Evelyn MacGregor, Contralto; Chorus
WOR—Gabriel Heatter
WJZ—Famous Jury Trials
WABC—It Pays to Be Ignorant
WMCA—News; Recorded Music
WQXR—World-Wide News

9:15 WOR—Real Stories
WQXR—Tom Scott, Songs
9:30 WEAF—People Are Funny
WOR—Double or Nothing—Quiz
WJZ—Spotlight Band
WABC—Those Websters—Play
WMCA—Quidnunc Class
WQXR—Music Festival

10:00 WEAF—Amos 'n' Andy
WOR—Boxing Bout
WJZ—Sammy Kaye Varieties
WABC—Jimmy Durante, Comedy
WMCA—News; Recorded Music
WQXR—News; Encore Music

10:15 WQXR—Beatrice Mery, Soprano
10:30 WEAF—Sports—Bill Stern
WJZ—The Doctors Talk It Over
WABC—Stage Door Canteen
10:45 WEAF—The United Nations' Clothing Drive—Henry J. Kaiser
WJZ—Letter to Your Service Man
WQXR—The Tale Teller

11:00 WEAF—News; Music
WJZ, WABC—News; Music
WMCA—News; Talk; Music
WQXR—News; Just Music

11:05 WJZ—W. S. Gailmor
11:30 WEAF—The World's Great Novels
12:00 WEAF, WABC—News; Music
WJZ, WMCA—News; Music
WQXR—News Reports

CLASSIFIED ADS

Rates per word (Minimum 10 words)

Daily Sunday
1 time07 .06
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APARTMENT TO SHARE WANTED

YOUNG WOMAN needs small furnished apartment. Prefer sublease or will share if own room. Short period acceptable. Write Box 19, care of Daily Worker.

FURNISHED ROOMS WANTED

TWO YOUNG MEN, evicted because of discrimination, desire furnished room or rooms April 14th to July 1st. Lower Manhattan. Good references. Write Box 18, care of Daily Worker.

HELP WANTED

WOMAN. Companion for elderly woman. Light housekeeping. Full or part time. Phone TREmont 8-1523, Mrs. Spiegel.

SUMMER HOME WANTED

COUPLE with 3-year-old child want summer place. Up to 30 miles from city. Worth 2-4277, or write Box 13, care of Daily Worker.

— Comment by Samuel Sillen —

Reader's Digest Serves Up A New Platter of Reaction

The Reader's Digest, having supplied ammunition to the Nazis with W. L. White's book, is now going in for condensations of books on economics. The April issue features "one of the most important books of our generation": The Road to Serfdom, by Prof. Dr. Friedrich August von Hayek, Austrian-born economist now teaching at the University of London.

According to Reader's Digest, the Hayek volume "sounds a grim warning to Americans and Britons who look to the government to provide the way out of all our economic difficulties." Fascism and slavery "inevitably" result from state economic control, national planning, or socialism, according to the author.

Not surprisingly, The Road to Serfdom has become the Bible of the reactionaries in this country and in England ever since its publication last year. John Chamberlain, book editor of Harper's, wrote an introduction for it. Henry Hazlitt of the New York Times has played it up as the last word in liberalism.

And to insure its widest possible circulation, Reader's Digest announces that "through the courtesy" of the Book-of-the-Month Club reprints of the condensation have been made available.

BUSINESS AS USUAL

The student of shady publishing maneuvers in our day will not overlook this interesting tie-up between Reader's Digest and the Book-of-the-Month Club. They do things in a big way. The club is offering bundles of 1,000 for \$18. What this may involve in terms of allocation of paper quotas I do not know. But it is certain that the Book-of-the Month Club, serving as a distributing agency for Readers' Digest, is involved in a business which goes far beyond the terms on which most of its members joined. And it can scarcely be a coincidence that

the Book Club is performing the same service for Hayek's anti-government planning book that it did before the election for Charles Beard's Basic History of the United States, which the N. Y. Herald Tribune editorially described as an "isolationist tract."

Prof. Hayek has been termed a "Professor Jungle-Worshipper" by R. Palme Dutt, leading British Marxist. Reviewing his book in the Labor Monthly last July, Dutt wrote that Hayek is the darling of the big monopolists and the Kempsley press (a sort of Roy Howard setup). His book is mainly of interest "as a demonstration of the depths to which apologetic economics have descended, following the collapse of the old assumptions of capitalist economic theory."

ANTI-SOVIET SOURCES

Dutt adds: "Professor von Hayek identifies Fascism and Communism, and finds the Socialist Soviet Union and Hitler-Germany indistinguishable 'totalitarian' systems. He knows all about the Soviet Union; for he has studied profoundly such authorities as Max Eastman [a 'roving editor' of Reader's Digest, like William L. White], W. H. Chamberlin and similar scientific sources, from whom he quotes freely for 'evidence'."

"As for monopoly, which might appear to drive a coach and four through all his theories of capitalist 'freedom,' his explanation is simple," writes Dutt. "He admits that liberal free trade capitalism has everywhere given place to monopoly capitalism. But he argues that it need not have done so, that it was not inevitable, that it was all due to a chapter of accidents or wrong policies or mistaken notions in each country.

In Germany it was due to Bismarck, in the United States to high protection, and in Britain to the National Government. Why the ruling class got these wrong ideas

in each country remains unexplained; for our professor, true to type, is an uncompromising idealist ("in social evolution nothing is inevitable but thinking makes it so")."

A RUINOUS PROGRAM

Hayek's release from contact with sordid reality enables him to soar to great heights in his fantasy of "freedom." Dutt notes some choice passages:

"Money in existing society opens an astounding range of choice to the poor man—so astounding that half the population in Britain before the war 'choose' to be undernourished. Hayek admires the 'free choice of occupation' in existing society. Evidently some 'choose' to be coalminers, shop assistants or navvies; while others 'choose' to be coalowners, company directors or members of the Stock Exchange; there is no accounting for tastes."

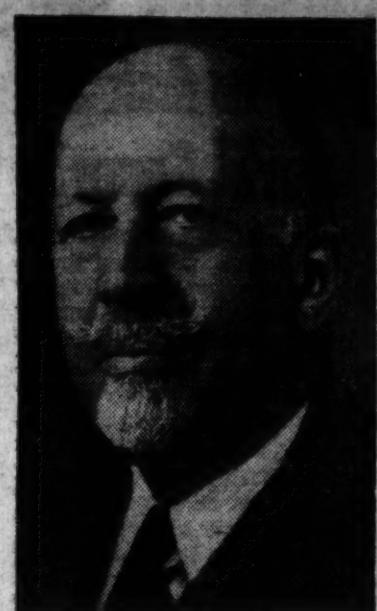
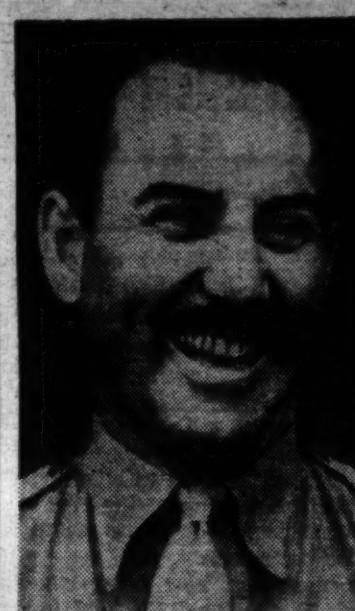
Hayek's real program appears in the section on postwar prospects. He says that "we shall at first be poor, very poor indeed." Many people will "have to be content with a lowering of their material position relative to that of others."

Hayek concludes: "If, then, the Trade Unions successfully resist any lowering of the wages of the particular groups in question, there will be only two alternatives open: either coercion will have to be used, i.e., certain individuals will have to be selected for compulsory transfer to other and relatively less well paid positions; or those who can no longer be employed at the relatively high wages they have earned during the war must be allowed to remain unemployed till they are willing to accept work at a lower wage."

This is the "freedom" and "individualism" which Hayek exalts. Is it any wonder that his book is being taken up by every enemy of Bretton Woods and President Roosevelt's full employment program?



At Rolland Meeting Tonight



Harrison Forman, author of Report From Red China (left), and Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, Director, Special Research National Association for the Advancement of Colored People will be among the speakers at the "New Masses" Romain Rolland Memorial Meeting tonight at Carnegie Hall.

MOTION PICTURES

VICTORY in MANILA

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Spencer TRACY — Katharine HEPBURN
"WITHOUT LOVE" Lucille Ball
A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Picture
The Music Hall's Great Easter Stage Show
Picture Show: 7:45, 10:30, 1:15, 4:00, 7:00, 9:30
Stage Show at 9:30, 12:22, 3:00, 6:00, 8:00

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"THE SILVER FLEET" RALPH RICHARDSON
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WARNERS HOLLYWOOD CANTEEN Hollywood All-out Show for the Boys

62 STARS Including BETTE DAVIS, EDDIE CANTOR, JOAN LESLIE
KISS THEM FOR ME "Earthy, frank and human" — Nichols, Times.
Directed by HARRY DELMAR
Songs by Dan Shapira, Milton Raabe, Phil Charis
44th ST. THEATRE, W. of B'way. L.A. 4-5337
Evens. 8:30 sharp. Mats. WED. & SAT. at 2:30
"A strong, forceful and touching play." — Rasee, World-Telegram
"Arresting play... exciting. Shumla has staged it brilliantly." — Barnes, Her. Trib.

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LIFE WITH FATHER "Port of Shadows" 5th Ave. Playhouse Nr. 12 St. G.R. 5-9738

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Lyrics by DOROTHY FIELDS
Music by SIGMUND ROMBERG
CENTURY THEATRE, 7th Ave. & 58th St.
Evens. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:30
"BELONGS ON THE MUST LIST!" — Rasee, WORLD TELEGRAM

DETROIT PREMIERE ANTON CHEKOV RUSSIAN COMEDY FESTIVAL—A DOUBLE DELIGHT
Russian MARRIAGE SONIA JUBILEE
Two Great Comedies by the famous Russian author featuring stars from the Moscow Art Theatre
Cinema THEATRE — CADILLAC 6211 Extra MOSCOW CIRCUS
COLUMBIA & WOODWARD (Cont. Fr. Mon.)

U.S., USSR PLAN VOTE CHANGE

Agree to Ask 3 Ballots Each In World Security Assembly

WASHINGTON, March 29 (UP).—The Big Three have agreed that the Soviet Union and the United States should ask for three votes apiece on the assembly to be set up within the proposed United Nations security organization, the White House revealed today.

Soviet spokesmen at the Yalta conference indicated they would request three votes on the assembly when the San Francisco conference convenes April 25, the announcement said.

American representatives agreed to this, with the provision that the United Nations organization also would give three votes to the United States and its possessions, the White House said.

By this plan, the Ukrainian Soviet Republic and the White Russian Soviet Republic will have seats at San Francisco.

The White House announcement added that both the British and Russians at the Crimea conference said "they would have no objection to the United States having three votes in the Assembly."

The White House announcement came less than two hours after Sen. Arthur H. Vandenberg, (R-Mich.), who will be a member of the United States delegation to the San Francisco conference which starts April 25, had said he would be unalterably opposed to any plan to revise the voting set-up drafted at Dumbarton Oaks.

That plan called for every member nation of the proposed world organization to have one vote on the Assembly. The Big Five nations, plus six smaller members chosen on a rotating basis, would have one vote each on the organization's council under the Dumbarton Oaks plan.

The British empire would have six votes on the Assembly under the Dumbarton Oaks set-up—one vote for the British Commonwealth and one each for the five British Dominions. The USSR was reported

Soviet Ambassador Andrei Gromyko will head the Soviet delegation to the San Francisco Conference, it was announced today.

to be dissatisfied with this bloc of British votes. She also was understood to be dissatisfied with having only one vote in view of the Western hemisphere bloc of 20 or 21 votes on the assembly.

The new plan now being considered, to give the USSR and the United States additional Assembly votes, would not change the voting set up on the council. Each council member still would have one vote there.

The Text of the White House announcement follows:

"Soviet representatives at the Yalta conference indicated their desire to raise at the San Francisco conference of the United Nations the question of representation for the Ukrainian Soviet Republic and the White Russian Soviet Republic in the Assembly of the proposed United Nations organization.

The American and British representatives at the Yalta conference were requested by the Soviet representatives to support this proposal when submitted to the conference of the United Nations at San Francisco. They agreed to do so, but the American representatives stated that, if the United Nations organization agreed to let the Soviet Republic have three votes, the United States would ask for three votes also.

The British and Soviet representatives stated that they would have no objection to the United States and its possessions having three votes in the assembly if it is so desired.

"These conversations at Yalta related to the submission of a question to the San Francisco conference, where the ultimate decision will be made."

Economist Comments on Colonies

LONDON, March 29 (UP).—The influential weekly *The Economist* warned today that neither Britain nor any other colonial power can be expected to accede to a reported U. S. proposal at the San Francisco conference that colonies be placed under an international trusteeship.

Such a proposal, *The Economist* said, might mean anything from reaffirmation of the mandate system "and its extension to all colonial

territories, to complete disappearance of the colonial empires and their replacement by a system of international administration."

The Economist said that if international discussions on colonial questions could concentrate on how to improve the mandate principle, some concrete results might be achieved. Otherwise the colonial problem "might well become a bone of contention at the peace conference," it concluded.

First Army Races 55 Miles

(Continued from Page 1)
miles from the great Ruhr rail center of Hamm and 60 miles from Muenster, the Westphalian capital which probably already was under fire of Field Marshal Sir B. L. Montgomery's guns.

Lt. Gen. William L. Simpson's American Ninth Army spearheads slicing along the Ruhr's northern rim gained six miles during the day, but a tight security silence gave no inkling of their whereabouts.

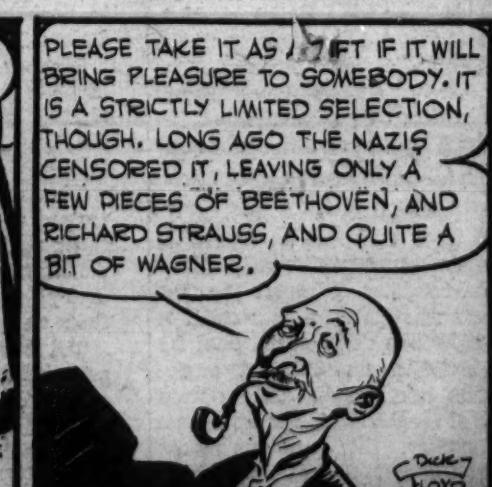
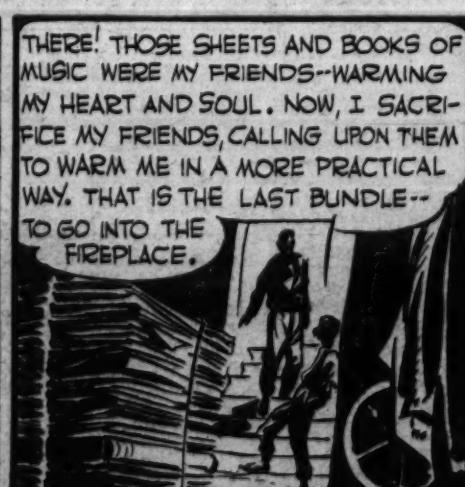
The great industrial center of Frankfurt, ninth city of Germany with a pre-war population of 546,000, was entirely cleared by doughboys of the Third Army's Fifth Infantry Division in a swift triumph that freed the Sixth Armored Division for a dash northward to join the armored spearheads racing through the heart of the Reich.

Lt. Gen. Alexander M. Patch's Seventh Army took the Rhine city of Mannheim

THERE! THOSE SHEETS AND BOOKS OF MUSIC WERE MY FRIENDS—WARMING MY HEART AND SOUL. NOW, I SACRIFICE MY FRIENDS, CALLING UPON THEM TO WARM ME IN A MORE PRACTICAL WAY. THAT IS THE LAST BUNDLE--TO GO INTO THE FIREPLACE.

I'LL BUY IT FROM YOU, AND REPLACE IT WITH COAL AND WOOD. YOU WON'T MIND IF THIS MUSIC WARM ANOTHER HEART AND SOUL, DO YOU?

PLEASE TAKE IT AS A GIFT IF IT WILL BRING PLEASURE TO SOMEBODY. IT IS A STRICTLY LIMITED SELECTION, THOUGH. LONG AGO THE NAZIS CENSORED IT, LEAVING ONLY A FEW PIECES OF BEETHOVEN, AND RICHARD STRAUSS, AND QUITE A BIT OF WAGNER.



Daily Worker

New York, Friday, March 30, 1945



This is not the crossing of the Delaware; it's the crossing of the Rhine. This overloaded "duck" is barely kept from capsizing by the infantrymen of the U. S. Seventh Army, who finally managed to get to the east bank and join in the victory drive.

The Veteran Commander

PROWLING IN THE DARK

THE armored spearheads of three Allied army groups are prowling across Germany in the dark of a severe security blackout. Such a blackout is absolutely essential because the cohesion of enemy operational direction has at least partially broken down and the Germans in many instances certainly don't know WHERE Allied troops are.

Through the veil of secrecy we see the following: Montgomery has captured the northern anchor of the enemy defenses—Emmerich. His center is near Muenster (the report about his having reached Minden obviously was a mistake). Simpson's left is reported to have swept through the great city of Duisburg virtually unopposed.

Hodges' spearheads are nearing Marburg and are crossing the hills west of the Fulda valley.

Patton, as usual, is the most "mysterious" of all. We simply don't know where he is. There is no doubt that he is very near the Schweinfurt-Wuerzburg line and is aiming at the Fichtel Gebirge, between the headwaters of the Main and the Czechoslovak border.

Between Hodges and Patton a large pocket has been closed around Bad Nauheim. The city of Frankfurt forms another pocket.

Patch is reported encircling Mannheim. There is no further news of the Seventh Army, which is also under a security blackout.

Reports on the German movement southward are multiplying. The main German radio stations have moved to a new location somewhere in Austria. All main government organs are reported to have moved to the vicinity of Lake Constance (dear "neutral" Switzerland is such a convenient little place).

Thus it may be said that the transitional phase from the "regular" war to the "little" war is gradually getting under way.

MARSHAL TOLBUKHIN has reached the Austrian border after toppling the bastions of Papa, Szarvar and Györ along the Raba River. He is now facing a difficult defense line based on Lake Neusiedel (about 25 miles southeast of Vienna) and the mountain massifs of Burgenland, Steinmark and Karawanken, which cover the Vienna-Klagenfurt railroad. The key strongholds of this line are Bratislava, Szopron and Szombathely. There is little doubt that, whatever the German disintegration on the Western Front, this line will be defended with great determination, if only because the road here leads to Berchtesgaden. The Alps (the Niedere Tauern group) are only 75 miles west of Tolbukhin's vanguards.

Marshal Malinovsky is reported by the enemy to have jumped from the Hron to the Nitra almost overnight and, with the fall of Komarno, can be expected to attack the line of the Vah, which has been outflanked deeply south of its mouth (Komarno).

Up north, Rokossovsky has captured Gdynia, and Vassilevsky is finishing off the East Prussian pocket southwest of Konigsberg. The Baltic Fleet and its air arm are playing havoc with German shipping attempting to evacuate whatever possible from Danzig.

OUR task forces have been hammering Okinawa in the Ryukyu Islands for six straight days. It begins to look as if enemy reports of a landing there are not entirely unfounded. If this is so, then our naval and air forces will have gained a foothold on the eastern rim of the east China Sea, only 475 miles from Shanghai. Thus from Palawan, Luzon and the Ryukyus we would be practically equidistant from Camranh in Indo-China and Hongkong and Shanghai on the China coast, and would be hovering on the flank of the Japanese line of communications for a distance of about 1,500 miles.